

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 148, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 148, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 148, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99499
RGB	185, 148, 153
RGB Percent	73%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4196, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	352°, 21%, 65%
HSV	352°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	36.3473, 33.7940, 34.7442
YIQ	159.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

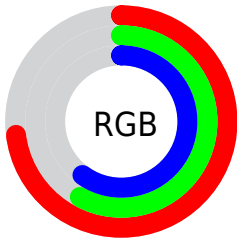
Format	Color
RYB	185, 148, 153
Decimal	12162201
CIELab	64.80, 14.65, 2.64
CIELCh	65, 14.888, 10.210
Yxy	33.7940, 0.3465, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290352281 (0xFFB99499)
YUV	159.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469
Hunter-Lab	58.1326, 9.8746, 5.2569

Details

The RGB color **185, 148, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 185, 180**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 202, 207**, and **131, 97, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 130, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 167, 169**.

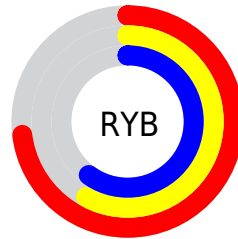
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (58%)

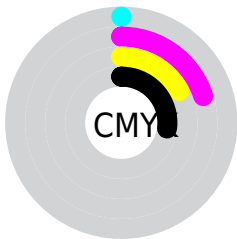
Blue (60%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

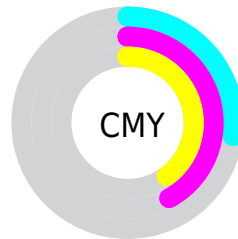


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 148, 153 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 185, 148, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 148, 153


255, 255, 255

 241, 202, 207


 255, 230, 235

 185, 148, 153

 158, 122, 127

 131, 97, 102

 106, 73, 78

 81, 50, 55

 57, 29, 34

 36, 6, 12

 0, 0, 0

 185, 148, 153

 185, 130, 137

 185, 148, 153

 185, 167, 169

 185, 111, 121

 185, 185, 185

 185, 93, 105

 185, 204, 201

 185, 74, 89

 185, 222, 217

 185, 56, 73

 185, 241, 233

 185, 37, 57

 185, 255, 249

 185, 19, 41

 185, 255, 255

 185, 0, 25

 185, 0, 25

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179, 149, 167



185, 148, 153



184, 150, 141

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



185, 148, 153



148, 162, 137



132, 161, 182

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



185, 148, 153



148, 185, 180

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



123, 164, 174



185, 148, 153



134, 164, 148

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



185, 148, 153



163, 158, 131



124, 165, 161



148, 157, 183

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



185, 148, 153



179, 152, 135



124, 165, 161



128, 162, 180

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



185, 148, 153



240, 225, 227



179, 148, 185



120, 111, 113



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



185, 148, 153



240, 182, 190



185, 161, 148



92, 83, 84



156, 0, 21



28, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185, 148, 153



240, 182, 190



148, 172, 185



92, 83, 84



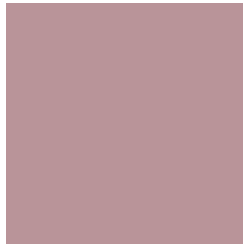
156, 0, 21



28, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 148, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

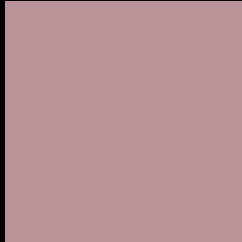
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 148, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

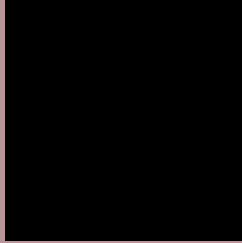
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 185, 148, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 148, 153.

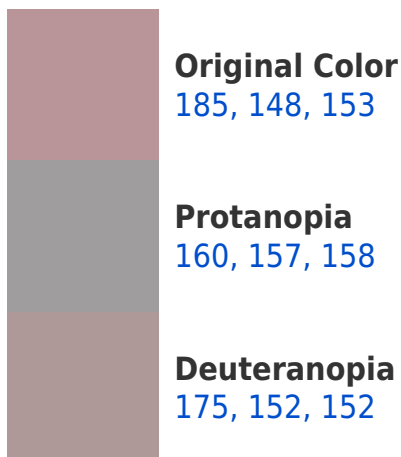


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 148, 153.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
186, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 148, 153

Protanomaly

169, 154, 156

Deuteranomaly

179, 151, 152

Tritanomaly

186, 147, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 148, 153

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

169, 156, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 148, 153 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 148, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 148, 153)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 148, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 148, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 148, 153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 148, 153) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 148, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 148, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 148, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 148, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 148,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 148, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 148, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
148, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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